



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

the week ended February 20, a total of 71 deaths was recorded, 3 being due to plague and 3 to yellow fever. No death from other quarantinable disease was reported.

GERMANY.

Report from Leipzig—Malaria—Measures for the extermination of mosquitoes.

Consul Warner reports, February 16:

Many cases of malaria having recently occurred in sections of Leipzig adjacent to the four small streams which flow through the city, the city council has decided to adopt stringent measures to exterminate the mosquitoes (*Anopheles*) that spread the disease.

In order that the work of extermination may be thoroughly and systematically carried out, the city council has notified all householders in the infected sections of the city to carefully examine their houses or apartments for mosquitoes and to destroy any that may be found. Every household in the districts concerned has been furnished by the council with a circular, which, in addition to information as to the cause and spread of malaria, contains advice as to the best means of destroying the malaria mosquitoes. Certain dates have been specified between which the houses are to be searched and the mosquitoes destroyed. At the expiration of the time specified, inspectors appointed by the council will visit each house and apartment and make careful examinations to see that the work of exterminating mosquitoes has been properly carried out. Those who fail to comply with the regulations promptly and thoroughly will be subject to a fine.

ITALY.

Report from Naples—Inspection of vessels—Examination of emigrants—Smallpox in Naples.

Assistant Surgeon Wollenberg reports, March 2:

Vessels inspected at Naples and Palermo, week ended February 27.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Feb. 21	Antonio Lopez.....	New York.....	766	30	850
23	Taormina.....	Philadelphia.....	1,794	70	2,100
24	Deutschland.....	New York.....	219	15	380
24	Romanic.....	Boston.....	1,004	90	1,450
25	Principe di Piemonte.....	New York.....	993	50	1,580
25	Italia.....	do.....	508	30	750
26	Neckar.....	do.....	1,704	80	2,450
	Total.....		6,988	365	9,560

PALERMO.

Feb. 26	Principe di Piemonte.....	New York.....	589	573	350
27	Italia.....	do.....	570	546	319
	Total.....		1,159	1,119	669